- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) below, this subpart does not apply to—
- (1) The acquisition of freight transportation from (i) domestic or international air carriers and (ii) international ocean carriers (see subparts 47.4 and 47.5);
- (2) Freight transportation acquired by bills of lading:
- (3) Freight transportation for which rates are negotiated under 49 U.S.C. 10721(b)(1); or
- (4) Contracts at or below the simplified acquisition threshold.
- (c) With appropriate modifications, the procedures in this subpart may be applied to the acquisition of freight transportation from the carriers listed in paragraph (b)(1) above and passenger transportation from any carrier or mode.
- (d) The procedures in this subpart are applicable to the transportation of household goods and personal effects of persons being relocated at Government expense except when acquired—
- (1) Under the commuted rate schedules as required in the Federal Travel Regulation (41 CFR part 101-7);
- (2) By U.S. Government bill of lading (GBL); or
- (3) By DoD under the Personal Property Management Regulation (DoD 4500.34R).
- (e) Additional guidance for DoD acquisition of freight and passenger transportation is in the Defense Traffic Management Regulation.

[48 FR 42424, Sept. 19, 1983, as amended at 50 FR 1745, Jan. 11, 1985; 50 FR 52429, Dec. 23, 1985; 59 FR 11383, Mar. 10, 1994; 60 FR 34760, July 3, 1995; 61 FR 39190, July 26, 1996]

## 47.201 Definitions.

As used in this subpart—

General freight means supplies, goods, and transportable property not encompassed in the definitions of household goods or office furniture.

Household goods means personal property that belongs to a person and that person's immediate family and includes, but is not limited to household furnishings, equipment and appliances, furniture, clothing, books, and similar property (see 41 CFR 101–7).

Office furniture means furniture, equipment, fixtures, records, and other

equipment and materials used in Government offices, hospitals, and similar establishments.

[48 FR 42424, Sept. 19, 1983, as amended at 66 FR 2133, Jan. 10, 2001]

## 47.202 Presolicitation planning.

Contracting officers shall inform activities that plan to acquire transportation or transportation-related services of the applicable lead-time requirements, that is—

- (a) The Service Contract Act of 1965 (SCA) requirement for submission of Standard Form 98, Notice of Intention to Make a Service Contract and Response to Notice, to the Department of Labor not less than the number of days prescribed by the Department of Labor before the issuance of an invitation for bid, request for proposal, or commencement of negotiations for any contract exceeding \$2,500 that may be subject to the SCA (see subpart 22.10);
- (b) The possible requirement to provide, during the solicitation period, time for prospective offerors or contractors to inspect origin and destination locations; or
- (c) The possible requirement for inspection by agency personnel of prospective contractor facilities and equipment.

## 47.203 Transportation term contracts.

- (a) Transportation term contracts are indefinite delivery requirements contracts for transportation or for transportation-related services. They are particularly useful for local drayage and office relocations within a metropolitan area.
- (b) Transportation term contracts shall contain descriptions of the services to be performed; rates and charges for these services; the geographical area of coverage; the term of the contract; and minimum or maximum order limitations by dollar amount, shipment size, or other criteria.
- (c) If appropriate, the transportation term contract shall require the contractor to provide the services covered to any Government agency that issues an order for these services under the contract. If so—
- (1) Agencies may place orders for transportation or for transportationrelated services under existing term